

migrants in the past. The best of the local insects was a fine *Lithophane semibrunnea* Haw..

On the 15th I joined Mr. Bernard Skinner, fresh from his Swanage triumphs, in a trip to Birling Gap, Sussex. The wind had veered to the West and was blowing hard and very few insects came to light. B.S. had *M. unipuncta* to sugar and also *M. vitellina* Hbn., but the most interesting moth came to my sheet. It puzzled us both, but on returning home it turned out to be the very rare form of *Dilobia caeruleocephala* L. with no 8 marks at all on either wing. On 21st October, a *Rhodometra sacraria* L. came to my light at Selsdon. — E. H. WILD, 112 Foxearth Road, Selsdon, Croydon, Surrey.

LITHOPHANE LEAUTIERI BOISD. IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE. — On the morning of Friday, 13th October, John Newton of Tetbury and I took the third and fourth specimen of *L. leautieri* in the county. Also, the next night Eric Classey of Eastleach took two more, having taken the first Glos. specimen two years ago. Eric believes his to be breeding locally as he has a good line of macrocarpas nearby. Mine appeared in company with *P. gamma* and I believe all four to be migrants, especially as I have heard of other exciting migrants in the neighbourhood on these two nights. — AUSTIN RICHARDSON, F.R.E.S., Orchard Cottage, Box, Stroud, Glos.

A LATE SPECIMEN OF THE LIGHT EMERALD CAMPAEA MARGARITATA LINN. — The normal flight period for this species is said to be June-July. I was suprised to see a male at my light trap on the 14th October, 1978. This prompted me to look further, and from my records over the last few years I have met with this species on several occasions in September. Whether this is a species which has a remarkable affinity for survival, or perhaps a staggered emergence is an interesting point, a second generation seems unlikely as the larvae overwinter on deciduous trees. — MARK HADLEY, 7 Beverington Close, Eastbourne, East Sussex.

PAMMENE LUEDERSIANA SORHAGEN (LEP.: TORTRICOIDEA): A FOURTH RECORD FROM SCOTLAND. — On 18th August, 1977, I visited an area of moorland near Loch Garten, Aviemore, Inverness-shire in order to search *Myrica gale* in the remote chance of finding this species. After a very unproductive day searching this foodplant, I found only two tenanted spinings, each containing a larva belonging to a different species. One contained a parasitised larva of *Hedya atropunctana* Zett., while the other harboured a very small larva which later fed up and pupated. I was so convinced that this meagre catch would not produce this species, that I failed to describe this larva. However, on 14th May, 1978 a male *P. luedersiana* emerged. This would appear to confirm Col. A. M. Emmet's report that this newly discovered British species does in fact feed on *Myrica gale*.

On the night of 24th/25th October, 1978 a single male *Rhodometra sacraria* L. appeared at m.v. light in Ledbury, Herefordshire. This was the only definite migrant seen here during the recent migratory wave of lepidoptera. — Dr. M. W. HARPER, Cherry Orchard, Bullen, Ledbury, Herefordshire.